

# The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 4.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1887.

NO. 2

## The Weekly Mail

Published every Thursday in time for the mail, containing local and market reports and a full and complete list of all local, Provincial and Dominion news, and carefully written editorials upon all public questions.

Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in advance, and \$2.50 when not so paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

| Space.    | 1 year.  | 6 mos.  | 3 mos.  | 1 mo.   |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 column  | \$125.00 | \$75.00 | \$40.00 | \$12.00 |
| 2 columns | 250.00   | 150.00  | 80.00   | 24.00   |
| 3 columns | 375.00   | 225.00  | 120.00  | 36.00   |
| 4 columns | 500.00   | 300.00  | 160.00  | 48.00   |
| 5 columns | 625.00   | 375.00  | 200.00  | 60.00   |

These rates are limited to Commercial Advertisements, and all other advertising, such as Legal Notices, etc., are charged at the rate of \$1.00 per line for first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. The line is estimated at 10 words, or the one-tenth of an inch in depth of one column.

Special rates for "Special" heads in reading matter, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements and notices discontinued after three insertions are paid.

C. CLIFFE,

Editor and Publisher.

### LEGAL.

**HENDERSON & HENDERSON,**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,  
Russey Avenue, Brandon.

Money to loan on improved farm property.

H. G. A. Henderson, H. E. Henderson.

**RUSSELL & COOPER,**

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Office of Freehold, Loan and Savings Company.

Corner Ave., between 7th & 8th St., Brandon.

John Russell, D. H. Cooper.

**WALLACE McDONALD,**

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR & NOTARY PUBLIC

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Corner Russey Ave. & Eleventh Street.

### MEDICAL.

**DR. SPENCER,**

(M.D., C.M., Univ. McGill, Montreal.)

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec and Manitoba.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

1011 ST. N. NEAR THE SCHOOL HOUSE, BRANDON.

**DR. L. M. MORE,**

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

Medical Student, University of Toronto, M.C.P.

and Ontario and Manitoba.

Office and Residence, Combs & Stewart's Block,

Corner Church & Russey Avenue, Brandon.

### DENTAL.

**P. E. DOERING,**

DENTIST,

Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Office—Over Atkinson & Nation's store, Mc-

Donald's Block, corner Russey Avenue and 8th

Street, Brandon. Entrance on Russey.

Gold filling a specialty.

**DICKSON AND BASTEDO,**

DENTISTS.

Over Fleming's Drug Store.

Entrance on Russey Avenue.

ORAL SURGERY ADMINISTERED FOR

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH

DR. T. K. DICKSON, D.D.S., JAMES BASTEDO, D.D.S.

### A. F. & A. G. R. M.

The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge,

No. 6, is the second Monday in each month.

Visiting brethren invited.

A. F. & A. G. R. M. W. S. S. C.

A. L. McMillan, F. M.

### ITON L.O.L. No. 1591.

Meets WEDNESDAYS, on or before Full

Moon at six o'clock in Winter and

seven in Summer, at the

ORANGE HALL.

—10—

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

FRANCIS CLEGG, W. M.

James Hays, Rec. Sec.

FRANCIS CLEGG.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

**W. R. TORRANCE, B.A., V.S.**

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate of McGill University, and of the Mon-

treal Veterinary College.

Veterinarian for the Counties of Bran-

don and Dennis

Residence, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

**R. P. MULLIGAN,**

WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Sixth Street, Brandon, Man.

## OYSTERS!

Fresh, Select Oysters by the Gallon, Quart or Pint, to be obtained at the

**OCCIDENTAL RESTAURANT,**

10th Street, South of Rosser.

LUNCHES AND OYSTER SUPPERS AT

ALL HOURS, IN ANY STYLE.

First-Class CONFECTIONARY AND FRUIT

Choicest brands of CIGARS

and TOBACCO.

Oysters by the Gallon or Quart supplied to the surround-

ing district at wholesale prices.

**Mrs. E. CHUBB.**

**TOWN TOPICS.**

The "roarin' game" is becoming very popular

in the city.

There will be a social hop at the Little

Central to-night.

The sleighing has improved considerably

during the past week.

John L. Sullivan, the noted pugilist, gives

an exhibition in Winnipeg this week.

Quite a number of Brandonites took in the

hop at Alexander on Tuesday evening.

Five complete novels for twenty-five cents,

or 25 for \$1, at the MAIL Book Store.

Mr. T. M. Daly was unanimously nominated

by the Conservative convention, for Sel-

kirk.

Office stationery at 25 per cent less than

any other store in the city at the MAIL Book

Store.

The first carnival of the season will be

given in the Palace Ice Rink on Tuesday,

18th inst.

A large lynx was killed, in Elton, by two

dogs, it is now on exhibition at Vantassell's

feed store.

The dance at the Beaubien house Tuesday

evening was well attended and passed off very

pleasantly.

"Tower" was sent to Winnipeg the other

day, "Ed" having become homesick

without his doggie.

Some sneak thief stole a ladies Astrachan

jacket from Bower, Blackburn & Porter's

store the other day.

Rev. A. A. Cameron, of Winnipeg, will

preach in the Baptist Church next Sabbath,

morning and evening.

The salvation army, now in Winnipeg,

seems to have made a deep impression on one

of the Sun's reporters.

Somerville & Co., of the Red Flag, move

this week, to the premises lately occupied by

Geo. Craig & Co., as drygoods, etc.

Messrs. W. A. Macdonald, H. Cameron, T.

M. Daly and G. Winters went to Boissevain

this week to attend the Conservative conven-

tion.

Special services are being held in the First

Presbyterian Church this week, and the

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dis-

persed Sabbath morning.

The deputy-sheriff stole a march on the

Rapid City council the other day. He gold-

ed \$10,000 of debentures before they could be

handed over to the railway company.

The nurse at the Gymnasium hall, Thursday

evening, was immense. We understand the

band is to return in about two weeks, when

another ball will be given under the same

auspices.

Mr. Styles, who has been with Geo. Craig

& Co. for the past eighteen months, left

this week for Portage la Prairie, to take a position

with the firm there. Harry has always been

one of the boys, and his departure will be re-

gretted by his numerous friends here.

Professor J. W. Croter, the great Canadian

phenologist, has been practicing phenology

in Brandon for nearly two weeks. The

accuracy of his delineations of character and

originality and depth of thought which charac-

terize his published works, prove that he is

superior to Prof. Fowler, the American

phenologist.

The next session of the Normal School for

third class teachers, will be held in Winnipeg,

beginning on the 13th of March. At the close

of that session, and beginning on the first of

May, a session will be held in Brandon if a

sufficient number of teachers present them-

selves. Our local teachers are requested to

notify the Supt. of Education at once in regard

to their intentions.

This week Brandon loses one of her best

and most energetic business firms, in Geo.

Craig & Co., who are removing to Winnipeg,

having purchased the "Golden Lion." Win-

nipeg is to be congratulated on the addition of

such an able and pushing firm. Mr. McKel-

vie has purchased their stock of groceries,

books & shoes, etc., and will continue the

business in the old stand, while the dry goods,

etc., have been removed to their Portage es-

tablishment. The MAIL wishes them every

success in their new venture.

The Free Press of Wednesday says:

A. M. Peterson, barrister, is to be married

tomorrow morning to Miss Templeton, sister-

in-law to W. J. White, editor of the Sun.

### FIRE.

#### An Incendiary at work.

About 2:30 o'clock, Monday, the citizens of Brandon were startled by the warning notes of the fire bell. The firemen responded with their usual alacrity, and found a hay stack, which was built over a stable in rear of White's restaurant, to be on fire. The flames, however, were soon subdued and the hay thoroughly soaked with water. At the time of the fire there were three horses and a cow in the stable.

The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as from the direction of the wind at the time, it was impossible for sparks to reach the stable.

Less than half a ton of hay is the full amount of the damage.

We have always thought there was a city ordinance against leaving hay or straw uncovered within the city limits, and if such is the case it should be enforced. We hope the new council will look after this matter.

### I. O. O. F.

#### Installation of Officers.

Friday night, Jan. 7th, being Installation of officers in Brandon City Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., the following officers were installed into office for the current term by D. D. G. M. Noxon:

Wm. A. Brown, N. G.  
Jno. T. Maxwell, V. G.  
R. L. Kennedy, R. S.  
W. T. Parrish, P. S.  
J. W. Anderson, Treas.  
John Sanders, O. G.  
F. B. McKenzie, I. G.  
Levi J. Stockton, Con.  
J. W. Weart, War.  
Jno. Dickson, R. S. N. G.  
Geo. B. Noble, L. S. N. G.  
W. Henderson, R. S. V. G.  
Fred S. Whiteside, L. S. V. G.  
Robt. Hastings, R. S. S.  
C. E. Neale, L. S. S.  
Rev. J. H. Best, Chap.  
Dr. L. M. Moore, Phys.

### EX-MAYOR SMART

#### Receives His Gold Watch.

To the CITIZENS OF BRANDON.

Gentlemen,—In accepting the very handsome present which the late council forwarded to me on your behalf, permit me to convey to you my heartfelt thanks for your appreciation of my services as Mayor during the past two years.

Any expression of your satisfaction with the manner in which I have been enabled to discharge the duties you have entrusted to me, would have been ample recompense, but this more tangible expression of your confidence and good-will will be a constant reminder that my honest endeavor to serve the citizens of Brandon faithfully and conscientiously has been by you fully appreciated.

Although no longer actively connected with your civic affairs I shall always endeavor to promote, by every means in my power, the best interests of the city and its inhabitants.

Believe me, gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
JAS. A. SMART.

### CUBLIANA.

Friday evening a very interesting game took place between two local links, being the first of a grand tournament, with the following result:

J. M. Sutherland, F. E. Doering.  
E. Hall, E. Fox.  
W. Fenn, A. Jukes, skip 15.  
F. W. Peters, skip 9.

On Saturday another tussle for the victory took place:

S. Bower, D. Stewart.  
W. Fenn, M. McDonald.  
H. E. Taylor, Ferguson.  
Judge Walker, skip 11.

Kelly, Henderson.  
Rifkin, Evans.  
Gardley, Ryan.  
Cassidy, Rose, skip 14.

On Monday the following links competed:

Hastings, Chubb.  
Mitchell, Christie.  
Slymer, Torrance.  
A. J. Smith, skip 9.  
Doering, Hall.  
Buckie, Helliwell.  
Kelly, Fraser.  
Jules, skip 13.  
Copper, skip 5.

Tuesday the game ended:

Ferguson, Sutherland.  
Helliwell, Sifton.  
Stewart, Fenn.  
McDonald, skip 10.  
Peters, skip 6.

### PRESENTATION.

A very pleasant affair took place in the fire men's rooms on Tuesday evening last, being the presentation of the medals given by ex-Mayor Adams, to the Aldermen and members of the Board of the work they would have to perform during the year. He presented a careful and attentive hearing. The question of branch railways was in his opinion one of the most important with which they would have to deal, and suggested the appointment of a railway committee, and active steps towards securing railway connection north and south taken. He strongly impressed upon the members of the Council the importance of attending all the committee meetings on which they may be appointed. In this way much work may be saved the council.

A DIVISION OF FIRST MOTION.

Ald. Anderson moved, seconded by Ald. Hughes, the following be a committee to strike standing committees for the year: Ald. Munro, McDiarmid, Hughes and A. Kelly.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Kelly, seconded by Ald. McDiarmid, that the following be a committee to strike standing committees: Ald. Anderson, Alexander, Munro and the mover.

The amendment was carried.

Ald. Anderson contended that the amendment was not in order, and moved, seconded by Ald. Hughes, That Ald. Hughes name be added to the committee.

On a vote the motion was lost. The yeas and nays were called for with the following result:

Yeas:—Ald. Anderson and Hughes.—2.

Nays:—Ald. Alexander, T. E. Kelly, McDiarmid, Munro and A. Kelly.—5.

The motion was declared lost.

The committee retired, after an absence of about half an hour returned and reported as follows:

Finance and assessment, Ald. Munro, T. E. Kelly, Alexander and Anderson; Alex-ander chairman. Board of works, Ald. A. Kelly, Dr. McDiarmid, Hughes and Dr. Fleming; Hughes chairman. Fire, water and light, Ald. Munro, McDiarmid, T. E. Kelly, Anderson; T. E. Kelly, chairman. License and police, A. Kelly, Hughes, Alexander and Fleming; Fleming chairman.

ANOTHER DIVISION.

Ald. Fleming moved, seconded by Ald. Hughes, in amendment to the report, that Ald. Hughes be appointed on the finance and assessment committee, instead of T. E. Kelly, and that the latter take the place of Ald. Hughes on the license and police.

Ald. Anderson said that Ald. Hughes did not wish to go on the license and police, and he thought as he was a member of the old council, his wishes should be respected.

and your apparent interest in the welfare of its members individually.

Being aware, as we are, of the obstacles and difficulties to be overcome in the building up of a young city, and the many demands that are constantly being made upon its finances by the several departments, in order to ensure the continued motion of its various civic machinery, we have every reason to be pleased with the result of your labors during your term of office.

We take much pleasure, therefore, in thanking you for the past year and also ask you to accept this souvenir as a slight token of respect and esteem, and when ensconced amidst billowy clouds of smoke, may you realize that "though life is real, pleasure is a mere sham." (meedchaum.)

Yours very truly, on behalf of the B. F. D.

E. G. WISWELL.

Chief.

Mr. Stewart, in reply, said that this was rather unexpected but he was pleased to know that his efforts were appreciated, and begged leave now to return my sincere thanks for the present which he certainly appreciated very highly.

He had done the utmost in his power with the limited means at his disposal, to assist the firemen in every possible way, and was happy to say that we have now one of the best volunteer brigades in the province, and was confident it would continue to uphold their well earned reputation. The department is now in better shape than ever before, and this is greatly due to the interest taken by the brigade and particularly the officers. He congratulated you on the success that has attended their efforts in the past year in fighting all the fires, although few, that have been in the city. He felt proud that such harmony and good feeling existed during the year between the brigade and officers and himself. He regretted his separation from the brigade as chairman of the department more than from the council. However he trusted that the next chairman will do his duty and uphold the brigade in every way necessary. I again thank you sincerely for the kind present, and certainly appreciate very highly the kindness of the brigade in acknowledging in such a way my efforts in assisting to carry out the affairs of the fire department, and will ever remember.

Retiring secretary Kennedy was then presented with a fine briar pipe, which he acknowledged with a few appropriate remarks.

The company then adjourned to White's restaurant where the oysters were served, after which Mayor Adams, ex-Ald. Stewart and Burke, Ald. Kelly and others, addressed those assembled, and were followed by songs and recitations. "God save the Queen" was sung and all departed to their several homes, well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

### THE CITY COUNCIL.

#### First Meeting of the New Board.

The New Aldermen Take Hold With a Will.

The first meeting of the new Council Board was held on Tuesday night in the city hall. There were present the Mayor, in the chair, and Ald. Anderson

## GREAT ROBBERIES.

New Royal Treasuries Have Been Riddled by Thieves.

The story of Colonel Blood, who all but managed to make off with the English crown jewels from the Tower, is so well known that it need only be referred to. But there are several other instances less known, though scarcely less peculiar. Nearly six hundred years ago the great treasury in Westminster Abbey was cleared of some of the most valuable of its contents, the sacristan and several of the monks acting in complicity with certain thieves outside the walls. Some of the objects were never recovered; that the richness of the booty hampered the robbers so much that when the chief of them was captured but two thousand pounds worth was found in his possession. So carefully was the robbery planned that the king's sword the gravestone of which was found four months later it might serve to conceal the proceeds of the burglary. This, it may be added, was utilized for quite a different purpose. In 1440 the Republic of Venice narrowly escaped being plundered of its vast hoard of valuables by a man named Mammatto, who, after secreting himself behind an altar in the cathedral, managed to gain access to the treasury by means of false keys. Night after night he removed objects of value, and there seems little doubt that he might have escaped with his booty had he not been tempted to show one of his countrymen the Dural cap of the Doge, which he had just conveyed to his lodgings. This misplaced confidence led to his apprehension with more than two million ducats in his possession. Anne of Denmark, Queen of James VI. of Scotland, was robbed by her maid of pearls and other valuables, under the plea that these jewels were taken to dress dolls for the royal children. On the death of Queen Charlotte an enormous quantity of precious stones, including diamonds to the value of nearly a million, was missing. On a previous occasion a gold ewer and a basin enriched with gems disappeared from the royal chambers. The latter were subsequently found behind a book-shelf in the King's study. At a later date it was officially announced that the diamonds, for the most part, been recovered, with the exception of the late King's Star and Garter, valued at seven thousand dollars. It was believed that George III. had removed them during one of his fits of insanity, and had forgotten where he put them. The garnet is, however, still missing.

During the disorders following the revolution the French crown jewels were stolen by the robbers, who climbed the colonnades at the side of the palace Louis XV. and thus gained entrance to the Garde Meuble, where they had been placed by the Commune of Paris. A portion of the treasure was recovered from a ditch in the Alee des Venues, in the Champs Elysees, but though Napoleon made every effort to collect the stones, which had been dispersed throughout Europe, many have disappeared, it is believed forever. In this, as in almost all the cases of robberies of crown jewels, all the guardians of the treasures were suspected of complicity, and to the end of his life Citizen Bargeant bore the title of "Agate," owing to a popular belief that, on the basis of the proverb which gives thieves credit for knowing their own hiding places, he had no difficulty in finding the agate-onyx chalice which formed part of the treasure fished out of the ditch in the Champs Elysees. Since that time several more of the crown jewels have vanished, and in 1848, during the transport of these valuables to the treasury, two pendulous diamonds and the button of a hat in brillant suddenly disappeared. In 1864 the celebrated "cup of the Problem" was stolen from the Paris Museum, and within the last three years the Church of St. Denis was despoiled of some of the royal ornaments. In 1850 the Princess of Orange was robbed of her jewels at Brussels, and in 1877 the treasures of the Cathedral of Toledo were withdrawn from public inspection, owing to the numerous thefts to which they had been subjected for many years previously. As for the Duke of Brunswick, notwithstanding the elaborate precautions on which he took to keep his diamonds, he was plundered more than once, and to the scandal of the legitimacy, some of Don Carlos' orders went astray in a peculiar manner. Charles I. helped himself to the contents of the jewel house when funds failed, and Charles II. immediately after his accession, issued a proclamation commanding all persons in whose possession there were any of the crown jewels sold by the Commonwealth to restore them to their rightful owners. But, though several persons were arrested for not doing so, the scattered valuables came in so slowly that a new set of regalia became necessary. Edward III. ordered his crown and jewels to the merchants of Brabant, and Henry V. put his dauntless power to the test of Western rule in order to raise funds to carry on the war with France. Not so numerous were many similar transactions. Gustavus III. of Sweden, purchased two large diamonds, a ruby and some pearls, which the Young Pretender had failed to redeem from the Lombard Arms. It would thus seem that royal treasures are quite as apt to go astray as any others.—*London Standard.*

## To the Rescue

"When all other remedies fail," for Bowel complaint, Colic Cramps, Dysentery, &c., then Dr. Fowler's extract of wild strawberry comes to the rescue. Thus writes W. H. Crocker, Druggist, Watertown, and adds that sales are large and increasing.

## RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP.

How the Czar Provides That Nothing Of Foulness Be Published.

The censorship for all publications is composed of two courts—the Censor Committee and the Press Department. In addition to these two there existed at this period a third division for "press censorship" organized by the notorious Third Section, where the chief of the gentlemanly reigned supreme. At present this Third Section has been transformed into a department of the State police, and consequently the whole censorship is confined to the Ministry of the Interior. There exists besides these an ecclesiastical censorship for all works touching upon religion, and one of the Ministry of Public Instruction, that deals with all books or periodicals intended for young persons. Every publication, whether book or periodical, must undergo either "preliminary" or "ulterior" censorship. Those subjected to "preliminary" censorship are dealt with in manuscript, and the printed text must in no wise differ from this corrected manuscript, often cut down wholesale and utterly spoiled by the censor. With regard to publications exempted from this censorship, once printed they are presented to the Censor Committee, but the permission to set them in circulation is only granted after the expiration of seven days for books and of four days for periodicals, provided that during this period the censor has not entered any objection. This formality complied with, the book review passes on to a member of the Press Department, who exercises superior control. If all the censors think the publication of a book or periodical is damaging or disagreeable to the Government, the printed copies are sequestered or, according to circumstances, other steps taken. In addition to the administrative measures, the censorship, through the medium of the press, can summon author or editor before the tribunal and the administration (the "head police") and can expel them from the capital or have them deported in order to place these "disturbers of the peace" under surveillance of the police. It frequently happens that an author acquiescent by the tribunal is deported by virtue of an order from the chief of the gendarmes. I could cite numbers of cases showing the relations between the administration and the men of letters. But I believe that St. Petersburg will not look upon that as little adventure that took place at the late Petersburg will suffice as evidence what law and justice mean in Russia when the press is concerned. One M. Koukol, a printing office. One time morning he received a visit from General T. Holikine, commissioned to examine all printing stocks in the capital. With the account books before him, and not in the least knowing how to set about discovering if the weight of the type corresponded with that in the books, he ordered all the different kinds of type to be mixed up together and weighed. The weight was exactly that stated. But the type broken in the process was useless and the proprietor of the office put to a considerable loss. The Civil Tribunal condemned the over-energetic General to pay several thousand rubles damages. Here the affair seemed at an end, but the administration, feeling outraged by the verdict of the tribunal—which, by the way, was never put into effect—gave an order to have M. Koukol Jastynovsky deported to Mchkarieva, a little town in the Province of Nijni Novgorod. There he remained several years under police surveillance.—*Isidor Goldsmith, in Nineteenth Century.*

## DISINFECTING RAGS.

The System Adopted at Brooklyn to Prevent the Introduction of Cholera Germs.

The process of disinfection by superheated steam as now practiced at the Baltic Stores, in Brooklyn, is believed to be the complete solution of a problem which has occasioned so much worry. It is the practical application of steam of any desired temperature and time to bale goods. The apparatus consists of an ordinary engine of sufficient power and boiler strength with an attached superheater. To this is appended a series of iron boxes about the shape of and large enough to admit a bale of rag, pushed in endwise. Each one of several boxes has penetrating doors, from the rear end, five gimlet screws nearly as long as a bale of rags enlarged from a point to about two inches in diameter, and at such a distance apart as to about equally divide the end of a bale. These screws are hollow and perforated in their whole circumference and length and, moreover, each one is the terminus of a steam escape cock. The screws are rapidly revolved by the machinery. On pushing in a bale of rags it is sooner comes in contact with the point of the screws than it is drawn with the greatest rapidity. The box is then closed by a flap door, hinged at the top, and the steam turned on—in through the screws, and around the bale. In two or three minutes the temperature of the bale is brought as thus exposed can be raised to three hundred and thirty degrees F. (or more if required), and sustained for any desired length of time. As practiced at the Baltic Stores the bales are kept in the boxes about ten minutes. But they remain so thoroughly penetrated with heat during that time that a high temperature is kept for several hours after they are removed. This is tested by pushing a thermometer into the screw holes. The whole apparatus may be erected on board of a lighter, and be used with increased facility to commerce abroad.—*N. Y. Journal.*

## OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—The site of the city of Boston was sold in 1635 by John Blackstone for thirty pounds.—*Boston Globe.*

—Mexico is making rapid advances in industrial pursuits. She has eighty-seven mills which run 247,894 spindles and 8,745 power looms.

—Australia lost forty-four million dollars from pleuro-pneumonia, introduced by a single cow that was supposed to have recovered.

—Mr. Robert Bonner puts the probable limit of trotting speed at 2:05. He thinks Maud S. may trot between 2:07 and 2:08.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Some genius proposes to bring out a steam roller-skate. It is difficult to see what roller-skates want of steam. They get ahead of the wearer as it is.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Since the Brooklyn bridge opened, May 25, 1883, no less than 26,453,070 people have crossed. The total number of vehicles that have crossed during the same time is 1,306,653.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Joe Blossom, a Florida colored man, left his boot heel in an alligator's mouth the other day, and he says a reptile which can't calculate closer than that ought to go hungry for a month.

—According to some scientists the genuine man lived about three million years ago, and the present generation is composed of a lot of leavings and peelings not worth of mention in a first reader.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—A country place should charm as much by its beauty as by its fruitfulness; should be the abode of intelligence, comfort, and hospitality, as well as of plenty. The glory and pride of an Englishman is in his country home.—*Saville American.*

—Colonel J. Amos Knox, of Texas, lectured in New York in behalf of the Bartoli political fund. Among other bright remarks he said: "The English have something which passes current for humor and which is not, I assure you, to be laughed at."

—A clock company at Thomaston, Conn., after making up thirty thousand dollars' worth of stock, began putting the movements together only to discover that all of them turned their hands or pointers backwards and were, therefore, worthless.—*Hartford Courant.*

—Two Italians recently arraigned in a Brooklyn court gave their names respectively as Michael Bricks and Joe Kelly. It afterward appeared that they thus expected to excite the sympathy of the Judge, who was an Irishman. Their ruse, however, was not successful.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

—A Norristown young man, a patron of the park, sent to Boston for a copy of "Holler Guide," advertised by a man in that city. He was considerably disgusted when he received the book and found it was a treatise on printers' rollers and roller composition, and not a guide to fairy roller skating.—*Norristown Herald.*

—In the *Aliment and Neurologist*, Dr. Hughes says that cancer is probably as amenable to treatment as any other dathic condition. " \* \* \* but the hope of conquering it lies in recognizing its neuropathic relations and in early and persistent, vigorous and confident efforts to improve them. The law of resistance to cancerous invasion is in the conservation of energy."

—In a Boston court Judge Allen administered a severe rebuke to a clergyman who married minors without the consent of their parents, the case in hand being a wife deserted by her husband, and she was but fifteen when the clergyman married them. He said that the laws of marriage should be stringent and well enforced if we would check the fearful tide of divorces.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Under Mexican law a creditor can have a debtor arrested on the day when the debt falls due. The prisoner is chained to a post five days, guarded by an officer. At the end of the time, if the money is not forthcoming, the man's labor is sold to the Government for forty cents a day for as many days as will be necessary to discharge the obligation. The miserable debtor is sent to the silver mines, where he is chained to a gang of felons and compelled to work underground. He sleeps underground and never sees daylight again until he is restored to freedom.

—At a recent sale in London an historical paper sold for thirty dollars. It was declared to be the identical one carried in penance by Henry II. to the shrine of Thomas a Becket, in Canterbury Cathedral. It was found in the year 1773 in the shrine, and by some means was obtained by Dr. Meish, of Chelmsford, in whose museum it remained for many years until it passed into the hands of the late owner. Whether it be the identical paper may be a question, but it is remarkable that it should bear the arms of England embossed upon it.—*Chicago Herald.*

—Anger seized upon an electric eel owned by Eugene G. Blackford, of New York, the other night, and it threw out a shock that shattered the glass of the tank. The water ran out and the eel was left among the rubbish at the bottom to lament his folly. The eel is now in a tank made of marble.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—Little Belgium has more of an army than is generally supposed, or than is probably good for it. In time of peace it counts 46,277 men and officers, with 10,014 horses and 204 field and siege guns, and on a war footing 103,683 men, 13,800 horses and 240 guns. The militia reserve comprise 120,000 men.

## HATS AND BONNETS.

Discontentment in Houdgaur That Distinguish the Autumnal Season.

Fall hats and bonnets are receiving early attention. The English walking hat, the turban, and peaked brimmed hats are to be shown by the fall trade, but large brimmed shapes such as the "Malborough" and "Gainsboro," are hurrying to favor again fast. A straw in both black and brown is shown. It is named, that is sure to win favor. It has a brim of medium width that can be rolled up at the side or front at pleasure, or worn down and over the forehead. The latter will be the fashionable tip, but after the recent long reign of hats that tipped back it may not take with every one at first. This hat has a medium high crown somewhat larger in circumference at the top and bottom than round the center of the wall. The hat needs facing, which will usually be of velvet. At the seashore large lighorn hats are worn in the morning without any outside trimming except a scarf of tulle or mull wound round the crown, crossed in the back, and brought round to the front and side and tied in a bow. In Paris very large Italian straws are worn turned or "rolled" up at the side a la Marie Antoinette. These are but pointers. It remains to be seen whether the reign of the odd, fanciful and quaint in shapes will not run into the fall styles as it has through those of spring and summer. In a half hat half bonnet shape there is shown a model with high military crests, deeply indented at the top. The brim is very wide and oval in front, very narrow behind and rolls up high from the face.

Eccentricities in trimming will surely continue if the first note of change struck is any key to the matter. London *Truth* says that the *bains de mer* (bathing season) always gives rise to eccentricities in head-gear and furnishes novel ideas for fall trade. The latest caprice from the seaboard vanity fairs is a cascade of moire ribbon loops placed on the top of the high crown, falling in a shower over the back of the hat, with only a few drops of the shower hanging in front. The latest novelty in Paris trimmed hats—and this on fall models—is the placing of a cluster of feathers at the back of the tall crown, a few of the tips shown lying from a front view. For instance, if the crown is high and straight, a scarf trimming may surround it, and the plume or ribbon trimming be massed at the back. Especially is this to be done where the front brim is wide and the back one narrow or open. Will this take? A good deal of the becomingness of a hat depends on its trimming. In fact, some can not wear a hat at all unless converted into an object totally unlike itself by its trimming. Now all can not and will not look well in a hat apparently turned with the back to the front, and there may be a little war among our milliners before the new order of things is adopted.

One thing seems pretty certain of fashionable sanction: the use of tips and plumes. The ascendancy of the wide-brimmed round hat necessitates this. We have heard of more than one maiden who has been sighing for months over her inability to make use of the long plumes she has laid away, (and perchance also the folly of buying more) while high-crowned, narrow-brimmed hats have been in style. To such the opening vista given of probable fall millinery will be welcome. No woman, indeed, will quarrel with the feather feature, for all know there are few things more becoming on a hat than a wavy plume. Besides the ostrich plume and tips, fancy feathers of all kinds are already shown.

Wings are seen mounted with small palm branches, a single or a double bird head at the foot. Small parrots in natural greens and in dyed colors are seen in every assortment. From these and other suggestions, it seems probable that oddities and eccentricities will not go out of style with summer millinery modes. Sashes and sash effects are seen in multiplied form and arrangement. No lady is too old or too young to wear one. They have been confined to thin toilettes mostly, but it is thought that they will enter into the makeup of heavier fabrics this fall, and appear in modified form on street toilettes. Plain white surah silk simply hemmed across the ends is very much liked for white dress s. The favorite way of arranging these is to drape the sash as a fall in front (lengthwise), higher at the hips, simulating the lower edge of a short apron front. From the hips it can hang in long loops like panels, or be carried further back and then fall in loops or loop and ends. Wide sash ribbons are also arranged the same way.—*Ireland Leader.*

—A curious phenomenon is reported from some of the vineyards in the province of Malaga. According to Spanish papers, plants attacked by the phylloxera and given up as practically dead have begun to show marked symptoms of vitality, due, it is believed in the localities, to the destruction of the insect by gases or electrical conditions consequent on the earthquakes in that district.

—"Something wonderful is sure to happen on this earth before long," suddenly remarked a Harlem man, looking up from his newspaper. "Why, John, you don't mean it?" said his wife in a tone of abject dread. "Is the world coming to an end?" "I don't know. I'm sure but it looks like it." The paper says there is a number in the Philadelphia *Alumnae*. "O, is that all?" said the little woman, with a sigh of relief. "I thought perhaps some hard-hearted husband had given his wife money without her asking him for it."—*N. Y. Journal.*

## GRASSHOPPER YARNS.

Some of the Literature Appertaining to This Interesting Insect.

Since the invasion of Northern California by the grasshoppers, there has been a marked revival in the literature appertaining to this interesting insect.

"I remember in '71," said a member of the Grain Exchange yesterday, "I was coming across the plains. Well, sir, I was seated in a car reading a newspaper about noon, when suddenly it grew dark, and I thought, 'What a terrible storm was on us.' It was a cloud of grasshoppers; so thick that when they settled on the car-track they stopped the train. There was a good feed where we were just then, and it brought the 'hoppers to a halt. We were blocked for twenty-four hours, until a snow-plow was telegraphed for, and when it cut the way for us, it left a bank of 'hoppers on each side higher than the smokestack of the locomotive."

"That was pretty bad," said another broker, "but I have seen worse. We were camped one summer in Kansas, making a survey for a new town. The 'hoppers struck us at night, and in the morning we thought the end of the world had come. They were piled, sir, twenty feet deep over the encampment, and we were nine hours tunnelling out of them. If we did not happen to have a few giant powder cartridges to blast out air holes we should have been suffocated before we could have struck a shovel into the mass."

"Didn't you have any of 'em?" inquired a warehouseman, who had seen a good deal of Western life.

"What do you mean?" asked the broker.

"Just this: I was caught in the same fix you have told about, once in Kansas. I was in charge of a mule team hauling supplies to a railroad camp. Among other things we had several thousand yards of canvas for tents for the men. As soon as the grasshoppers struck us I put my gang to work, and in a short time we had a canvas sack made, balloon fashion, only bigger than any balloon you ever saw. Well, sir, we filled it chock full of 'hoppers—live 'hoppers—and hitched it on to the wagon, and when the swarm started to go our eager 'hoppers went with them."

"And took off your balloon?"

"No, sir; they hauled our wagon for over seventy-eight miles, when they broke down and we bagged a new lot. It beat mule power all hollow. Then it has occurred to me," but his audience had gone, and the Western man, grumbling, "I suppose these darned foot-think I'm green," walked off to find a more credulous and attentive auditory.—*Chicago Tribune.*

## STATISTICAL.

Some Interesting Facts and Figures Relating to the Metropolis.

Some of the more salient points of life in the metropolis may be seen in the following figures:

1. Population. The population of the city of New York, according to the United States census of 1880, is 1,296,299.

2. Sexes. Of the population of the city, 539,514 are males and 615,785 are females.

3. Transient population. The transient or floating population may be estimated as follows: In any one day, on an average, we may suppose there are of immigrants temporary stopping in the city 4,000; of seamen and boatmen, 5,000; of visitors at hotels, 10,000; of visitors at boarding and lodging houses, 10,000; or, in all, say 30,000.

4. Families. The number of families living in the city is 243,147. The number of persons to a family is 1.96.

5. Dwellings. The number of dwelling houses in the city is 73,081. The number of persons to a dwelling is 16.37.

6. Tenement houses. Houses containing three or more families are classed as tenement houses. It is supposed that there are 20,000 tenement houses, and that they contain a population of 500,000 persons.

7. Nationalities. 725,629 persons were born in the United States, and 478,670 are from foreign countries of forty different nationalities.

8. Marriages. The number of persons married in marriage in the city during the year, is estimated at 27,000, equal to 13,500 marriages.

9. Births. The number of births in the city during the year is estimated at 46,000.

10. Deaths. The number of deaths during the year was 35,041.

11. Property. The total valuation of property in the city is \$1,185,947,095.

12. City Taxes. The city taxes are about \$3,000,000 a year, or about \$30 a head for the entire population.

13. Public Amusements. The money spent in theatres, operas, and other public amusements is estimated at \$7,000,000 annually.

14. Public Education. For the support of the public schools about \$1,000,000 are required.

15. Police. For the support of the police about \$4,000,000 are required.

16. Immigrants. The number of immigrants landed at Castle Garden for several years has been 100,000; last year it was 330,000.—*Christian at Home.*

## Great Expectations.

The widow Figgack, recently of Austin Avenue, got two new gentleman boarders.

"Are those two gentlemen married?" she asked of Gilboody, who is a regular boarder.

"No, and they are rich. One of them owns a goat ranch."

## CANADIAN.

High Graham, proprietor of the Star, and Edward White, managing editor of the Gazette, have been committed for trial on the charge of criminal libel brought against them by Donald Macnair.

A man named Keys, said to be a horse dealer from Manitowish, died in the American House today while on the road from the station to the hotel.

The Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for the week ending Dec. 31st were \$250,000, the corresponding week last year they were \$232,000.

The third hotel erected by the C. P. R. for the convenience of their passengers will be opened on the 15th of this month. It is situated at the North Bend, B. C., near Yale, on the Fraser River. The whole of the furniture and appliances will be supplied direct from London. Montreal, Jan. 5.

Montreal, Jan. 6.—The preparations for the carnival are being pushed with great energy. The foundations of the ice palace were laid yesterday, consisting of crystal blocks of ice two inches thick, quarried from St. Lawrence. The contractors expect to complete the palace before the carnival opens. Work has been commenced on the grand platform, which is to extend from the main entrance half a mile across the river. A team of Esquimaux dogs harnessed in a row will arrive in time to take their place in the parade. Already 3,400 snowshoes have been ordered for the attack on the ice and the torchlight procession.

The National History Society Museum will be open to the public free as will also be the observatories of St. Donald Smith, James H. White and Andrew Allan.

Mr. E. White, aged eighty, while crossing the Lacombe trolley side was struck by a trolley going at full speed. She is fatally injured.

St. Thomas, Jan. 6.—A freight train on the Michigan Central, going at full speed ran into the rear of another freight standing near the station. Several cars were wrecked. The accident was caused by the brakeman neglecting to flag the moving train. Engineer and fireman escaped safely.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—The geological survey, has returned to Ottawa from the Northwest. It reports highly of the coal supply of north west Alberta. He mentions one seam south of Edmonton which is upwards of fifty feet in depth and six miles in length, and says that the whole country from Rocky Mountain House to Fort Pitt, 150 miles along the Saskatchewan river, is covered with coal beds. Several seams of splendid anthracite coal were discovered on the Red Deer and near Rocky Mountain House. The soft coal is better than that of Nova Scotia.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—A man named Malton and wife, residing on Exeter street, committed suicide yesterday. The husband was found on the floor, dead, and his wife lay beside the body, unconscious. The woman may recover. The room was full of empty whiskey bottles.

Mitchell, Jan. 9.—Joseph Nichols, an old resident of Fullerton township, dropped dead here yesterday from heart disease.

Matthew, Jan. 9.—John Jones is reported missing at Wolf Lake, on the Kippewa. It is supposed that he was drowned, or wandered away and perished in the woods.

Sherbrooke, Jan. 9.—The Sherbrooke theatre was burned today. Loss, \$2,300; insurance, \$18,000.

Fairfax, Jan. 9.—Rosenberger's bakery and feed store, butcher shops were burned today. The loss is considerable.

Hamilton, Jan. 9.—The Church of Ascension was burned last night. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$11,000. The fire started from a newspaper by the organist while using the pulpit at the back of the organ.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—The Mail this morning couched partnership with the Conservative party, and comes out as a straight Independent journal, serving neither party and criticizing both with freedom born of complete mastery from political bias. It says the future of the party with whom it cannot fail to work is in the hands of party divisions. Our aim is to prepare the way for the birth of an independent organization that shall be British and Canadian and liberal in the highest and best sense. Its platform as laid down consists of a protective tariff, so long as our American neighbors deny us free entry into their markets; school suffrage with education qualification; restriction, opposition to any scheme of limited franchise that threatens to restrict the right of self-government; a reconstruction of the federal and service reform, development of the Northwest as rapidly as finances will permit; religious and racial equality. The article concludes we are persuaded, not that it is impossible to save the country, but that it is only by the aid of all intelligent Canadians to make an ideal of government better than any supplied by either of the two factions and to stand for right without further delay, that the time for righteousness is now.

Quebec, Jan. 8.—A good looking young man who was at the St. Louis Hotel at Quebec, yesterday presented a forged draft to the cashier. His character was detected at once. The young man was arrested last night when about to leave for the west, and a number of drafts, purporting to be signed by Montreal merchants, were found on him.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 4.—The U. S. S. ship, Albatross, has been seized by the Canadian coast guard. Middleton for breach of the laws.

St. John, Jan. 4.—W. H. Thomas, seven months of age, was this morning sent to the St. John's House for attempted criminal assault upon Irene Andrews, eight years of age.

St. John, Jan. 4.—A man named Paul, of the name of Lewis, has been arrested for shooting his wife while shooting at one of his neighbors. He has been sent to jail pending investigation.

Montreal, Jan. 5.—The funeral of the late Judge Tarrance took place today, and was largely attended by all classes. The funeral services of condolence to the family relatives.

Nova Falls, Ont., Jan. 3.—While Mr. Joseph Cunningham, Pullman car conductor, was crossing the railway suspension bridge at about 10 p.m. this evening, he noticed a man dressed in

a dark suit, with overcoat, step up on the foot passenger walk from the carriage drive, near the centre of the bridge and about fifteen yards in front of him. The man climbed through the iron braces and uprights on the Whirlpool side of the bridge, and leaped off into the river, a fall of 105 feet. Mr. Cunningham rushed up to prevent him, but could see nothing of the man on account of its being dusk. He plainly heard the splash as the unfortunate man struck the water. No traces can be found of who he was, and altogether likely, never will, as bodies of suicides from this point are never found.

A few days ago a family named Marquis, residing in the township of Hagarty, consisting of the mother and three children, retired to their bed, which was placed beside the stove. Some flax hanging above the stove by some means caught fire, the sparks falling ignited the bedding, and, spreading rapidly, soon enveloped the building. Two of the children were burned to death, while the mother and the other child had a narrow escape for their lives. Both received many severe burns.

## FOREIGN.

Paris, Jan. 5.—Two adventuresses have been arrested here for swindling. The younger was married to many different men in England and France, in each instance escaping a few hours after the ceremony with all the wedding presents. It is said her dupes are of such high standing, socially or politically they are ashamed to seek redress of any kind.

Minneapolis, Jan. 5.—At 8:30 this morning people living in the vicinity of Ninth avenue and Ninth street were startled by a terrific cracking of timbers. The crash came from the Pillsbury elevator at the corner of Ninth avenue and Ninth street. The north side of the new addition which recently been added to the elevator had fallen. Over 60,000 bushels of No. 1 hard wheat, which had been stored in the seven large bins, was distributed over the Manitoba tracks, mixed with splinters of timber and snow. The roof which covered the fallen part was still hanging. Several men who were working about the elevator at the time escaped without injury. The Manitoba tracks were blocked during the forenoon, but the blockade will be raised before night.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—W. W. Haight, one of Wittrock's accomplices in the train robbery, has furnished the local papers a written statement of his connection with the affair. He says that poverty and his inability to obtain employment forced him to devise some means where by he might provide his wife and child with the necessities of life. To do this he planned the robbery, and approached Wittrock with the scheme. Wittrock became enthusiastic over it, and there after took the matter into his hands. He says it was he who forged Mr. Daniels' signature to the paper which was presented to Fotheringham, and had printed the Adams Express letter heads and envelopes. Fotheringham, he asserts, is absolutely innocent.

St. Cloud, Jan. 5.—News has just reached here of a stabbing affair which occurred in a saloon in the town of Farmington, in this country on New Year's evening. A Pole named Chas. Ludwizky drew a large pocket knife and stabbed Theo. Dore in the face, cutting a long and deep gash. In turning from his first victim he plunged his knife into Henningsen's abdomen, cutting a five-inch wound, after which he again attempted to assault Dore. He then fled to the woods, and when found two hours later was nearly frozen to death. The two wounded men are probably fatally hurt. Ludwizky's head and feet are so badly frozen that amputation will be necessary. He was drunk at the time.

Baltimore, Jan. 6.—Despatches received in this city from Westminster, Frederick, Emmetsburg and other towns in western Maryland, state that the inhabitants were considerably excited over violent shocks and loud rumblings which had awoken them from sleep, and continued at intervals from 11:30 last night until early this morning. No damage was done as far as can be learned, but as that country is mountainous the people are apprehensive of grave trouble. Congressman Shaw, who lives at Westminster, says he was awakened by what sounded like the blasting of rocks, and pictures were shaken from walls in other houses. He heard two distinct shocks in rapid succession. The mercury at Westminster was four degrees below zero this morning.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 6.—At 3 o'clock this morning natural gas leaking from the street main blew up the new Andrews block, nearly completed at a cost of \$70,000. Four other business structures were destroyed. The First Baptist church and Drake's livery were torn to pieces by the terrific shock. Jack Temple, watchman in the Andrews block, opened the window to secure ventilation, when instantly the explosion occurred and Temple ran down stairs with his clothes in flames, and rolled in the snow. The flames burst from every window of the Andrews building, and in less than five minutes the massive structure was a mass of fire and entirely consumed. The first floor contained the stores of Mayers Bros., dry goods, and Howard Shields, meat market. The Knights of Pythias were fitting up the third floor and the city council the second floor. The total loss will be over \$100,000, with \$75,000 insurance. Temple was very badly burned and may die. A youth named Thos. Branigan is missing, and is supposed to be in the ruins. Chief Davis, of the fire department, is seriously burned. Two lines of natural gas mains run past the Andrews building through the drain trench, and were united when Temple opened the window and created draft.

Fargo, Jan. 8.—Yesterday morning the Northern Pacific machinery, boiler and blacksmith shops here were burned. Three locomotives and a number of valuable machines were consumed. The fire was the largest that ever occurred in the city. The loss is about \$800,000.

Springfield, O., Jan. 8.—The Ohio Southern railroad machine and car shops caught fire by the explosion of a torch in the roundhouse and are now a mass of ruins. Six locomotives, two cars, valuable machinery and buildings were destroyed. Loss is \$140,000; fully insured.

The Union Pacific has revoked the order introducing the 24 hour system of counting time.

Nuevo Laredo, Mex., Jan. 5.—A desperate fight took place yesterday between the Guadalupe Rurales, and fifty smugglers from the American side, with about 520,000 worth of goods for the interior. The finale was ten dead smugglers, and three guards, with the goods in the hands of the authorities.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—It is reported that the German residents in Belgium have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to join their regiment and in the meantime to notify their government of any change of residence.

Ten persons were injured by an explosion of gas in a tenement house at Glasgow this evening.

Gladstone personally denies that he is prepared to modify his home rule bill, as announced by the Standard, which declared he would make concessions to the Liberal Unionists.

Advices from Vienna say that the influence exercised by Prince Bismarck is having the effect of smoothing the relations between Austria and Russia.

William Ballantyne, the well-known sergeant at arms, one of the greatest lawyers in England, is dead, aged 75 years.

CORK, Jan. 8.—Moonlighters last night attacked and maltreated Clerk Darrus, of the county sessions court. Darrus' injuries are serious.

Tenants on the Londonferry estates of the Skippers Company have declined the company's proposal to sell the tenants their holdings at sums aggregating 18 years' rental. The tenants refuse to pay more than 7 years' rental.

Advices from India state that Mahomed Surwar Khan, Governor of Herat, is detained at Kabul, pending the investigation of a charge of a misappropriation of the revenues of the province.

E. G. Jenkinson, assistant Irish under secretary for police and crime, intends, says the Pall Mall Gazette, to resign.

The Admiralty has adopted Lord Beresford's advice to build a fleet of fast cruisers. The new fleet will be completed in two years.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—Mr. Harrington is about to seek admission to the Irish bar.

Exciting scenes were witnessed yesterday in County Clare. While a number of landlords, accompanied by one hundred policemen, were evicting tenants in Maynoe, a wild district, the chapel bells were rung and horns sounded, and the people quickly assembled, headed by the priests. The evicted tenants were reinstated as caretakers, and in two instances the landlords had to abandon their attempts to evict tenants owing to the menaces of the populace. The police were unable to quell the disorders, and withdrew from the scene during the disturbance. Father O'Flynn, Inspector Hunt and several policemen were injured by being hit with stones.

EDINBURGH, Jan. 8.—The Marchioness of Queensbury is suing for a divorce from her husband on the ground of adultery. The Marchioness will not deny the charge. The trial will be held here, because the Scotch law grants a wife a divorce for adultery only.

## YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.

The VOLTAIC BROTHER CO., of Marshall, Mich. offer to send their celebrated Voltaic-Volcanic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Thirty days trial is allowed. Write them a five cent illustrated pamphlet free.

## The Remedial Compound, IS A POSITIVE CURE

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our

## Female Population.

THE REMEDIAL COMPOUND consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate, and when its use is continued in ninety-nine cases in a hundred a prominent and permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Falling of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration. Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to Cancerous Humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact, it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes fatness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures bloating, head-aches, Nervous prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and back-ache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

It is impossible for a woman, after a faithful course of treatment with this medicine, to continue to have weakness of the uterus, and thousands of women to-day cherish grateful remembrance of the help derived from the use of this remedy.

For the cure of kidney complaints of either sex, this compound is unsurpassed. It dissolves calculi, corrects the chemistry of the urine, restores the normal functions of the kidneys, and prevents the organic degeneration which leads to Bright's disease.

## One Trial will Charm and Excite your Enthusiasm.

Remedial Compound is prepared in Pill and Liquid form, \$1 per bottle, \$7 per doz. Pills (sugar coated) by mail 50 cents per box. Address—

REMEDIAL COMPOUND CO., Stanstead, P.Q., or Derby Line, Vt.

REMEDIAL LIVER PILLS (sugar coated) cures Torpidity of the Liver, Headache, Biliousness, &c., they are quick, mild, no griping, and should be used in connection with the Remedial Compound. By mail 25 c.

Either of the above remedies sent on receipt of price, or had from Druggists generally.

We very much regret the necessity for

## Cost Sales

In our town at this season of the year. Legitimate advertising at the present is at a discount, and we propose to retire ours until the craze is over. In the meantime our friends can depend upon finding us at our place of business, attending to our business, with

## Piles of Seasonable Goods

AS

## Low in Prices

As our more demonstrative competitors.

## JAMES PAISLEY.

## FOUND.

CAME on my premises about the 30th of Nov., one sheep. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Wm. FRANKLIN, Roseland, Nov. 26 & 27.

## CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned begs to thank the public for their past patronage to him while a member of Wilson and King and Wilson and Carick, doing business as general blacksmiths, and to say that while now doing business on his own account in the old stand, he hopes for a continuance of past favor. He has every facility for doing all kinds of work in his line, and is prepared to give absolute satisfaction to all comers.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Brandon, Dec. 28th, 1896.

## A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph Lewis, Station D New York City.

## ELECTED

To supply

## Good Dry Lumber

And all kinds of

## BUILDING MATERIAL

## ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

TO

## Cash Buyers.

## P. L. MITCHELL.

Yard on 7th St. near Rosser Ave., Brandon.



BRISTOL'S PILLS  
The Infallible Remedy  
for all  
Affections of the Liver  
and Kidney.

## To All Who Intend Building

WE show your special attention to the new FACTORY that has been fitted up, with a complete set of Woodworking Machinery. We are now prepared to promptly fill all orders on the shortest notice.

We will constantly keep on hand a stock of Doors, Sash, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, Scroll Sawing & Brackets made to Order.

Don't forget the place—South of Rosser Ave., Tenth Street. Hoping to receive a liberal share of your patronage, we are,

FOMBER & SUTHER.

## THE CANADA NOR-WEST LAND CO. LIMITED.

Great Advantages

OFFERED TO

## PURCHASERS.

Shares Now Taken at

PAR

## IN PAYMENT OF LANDS.

THIS Company is now enabled by Act of Parliament to accept its shares at par in payment for lands purchased after this date. As the shares are at present being bought at a considerable discount above making purchases of land at once will reap great advantages. The company's lands are subdivided into parcels ranging from 20 acres up, so that purchasers paying in shares at present quotations will secure their land at from \$2.50 upwards. The Company's sections have been carefully selected, and are all good agricultural lands; many of them in close proximity to Railway Stations. For price lists and further information apply at the office of the Company in Winnipeg, or to

## H. J. SKYNNER,

AGENT AT BRANDON.

## Money to Loan.

MANITOBA

## Mortgage and Investment Co.

(LIMITED)

CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public Works.

C. Sweeney, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg.

A. F. Eden, Esq., Land Commissioner, Man. and N. W. Railway Company.

A. W. Roe, Esq., M.P.

W. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg.

W. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg.

Advances made on the security of farm and city property at lowest current rates.

HEAD OFFICE—Mortgage Block, 326, Main Street, Winnipeg.

L. M. LEWIS, Manager.

## DALY &amp; COLDWELL.

BARRISTERS, &c.

Agents for BRANDON.

## ALLAN AND DOMINION LINES

OF

## Royal Mail Steamships,

SAILING FROM

## QUEBEC

PORTLAND.

HALIFAX.

## NEW YORK LINES,

including the

## CUNARD.

WHITE STAR

& INMAN LINES.

For Sailings, Fares, Tickets, or any other information, Apply to

## Jno. C. TODD &amp; SON,

Rosser Ave. & 7th St.

Railway tickets to all points in Ontario, Quebec, United States and British Columbia.

## WILSON &amp; CO.

DEALERS IN

## Hardware

## STOVES

AND

## TINWARE.

CORNER 7th and

## ROSSER AVENUE



## FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain the most Powerful, Safe and effective medicine for the treatment of all cases of Worms.



## Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1887.

## THE CONSERVATIVE MINISTER.

We published last week some extracts from the Manitoba, a paper published in St. Boniface, and owned by the seventeen-year-old son of the Hon. Mr. LaRivière, treasurer in the Hon. Mr. Norquay's cabinet. Up to a few months ago the Hon. Mr. LaRivière was the owner of the stock of the paper himself; but it passed into the hands of the seventeen-year-old son, when public opinion grew hot over the propounding. One of the extracts was:

Although we may be Conservatives, the exceptional circumstances under which these elections (the Ontario elections) have taken place compel us to rejoice at the result. The Mail and the other enemies of our country are due all in their power to excite the passions of race and religion; their triumph would have been that of fanaticism and bigotry.

From the foregoing, Mr. LaRivière, treasurer of Mr. Norquay's Conservative (?) Government as aforesaid, rejoices because the party in Ontario has been sustained, and because the Conservatives have been defeated, and he expressed reason for its unqualified joy in the Mail and the other enemies of our country. "We have taken exception to what we consider the middle-class encroachment on the liberties of Ontario."

Now, it is known to every newspaper reader in Canada for the last quarter of a century, that from 1850 to 1860, the Toronto Globe could never take up anything damaging enough against the whole Roman Catholic party and its institutions. The following extracts are illustrations of its attitude:

If Papist priests were to include the hope of salvation through the favour their names would perish. Masses and old bones, old men and old women would die of its own rottenness.

The Catholic is ripe for a cardinal virtue when employed to advance the interests of Mother Church, and that which is black as soot today may be as white as snow tomorrow, if moistened with a syringe of holy water.

Now, if in the Honorable Treasurer's estimation, the Mail speaks for the Conservative party, or rather that it is an outlet for their sentiment, upon the same reasoning he must admit the admissions of the Globe are but the expressions of the whole Reform party, and his joy is because the Province of Ontario has fallen into the hands of a party who says: "If Papist priests were to include the hope of salvation through the favour their names would perish. Masses and old bones, old men and old women would die of its own rottenness." No one knows better than does Mr. LaRivière the past utterances of the Globe, and, therefore, from his lack of reasoning, the past utterances of the Gilt party, and his expressions are, therefore, the more significant.

No one knows better than does Mr. LaRivière that the utterances of one or two papers, while they may express the sentiment of a section of the party, do not necessarily express the wishes of a whole party, especially in radical measures; and his utterances through his paper, taken in the light of this knowledge, reveal the depth of his love for Conservative and Conservative institutions. We say it, and it is a fact, that it is a stain upon the fair name of conservatism in this province to have a section of its interests represented by any man who would express himself as Mr. LaRivière has done above. Think of it, dear reader, a Conservative cabinet minister in one paper glorifying because the Conservative party has been defeated in another, and all on the pretext that a newspaper or two do not represent themselves on religious tolerance as the Mail have them do. Verily this same LaRivière is an unmitigated humbug, and it is silly for the people to know it. Is the Conservative party of Manitoba going to assert its rights, or is it going to silently submit to robbery in this exceptional manner.

The way some men revel in falsehood, deception and trickery, when the reputation of a man is at stake, is fully illustrated in the columns of the local Norquay organ of last week. The reputed proprietor of that paper, J. M. Robinson, was a printer with the publisher of the Mail, in the publication of the Stage-La Prairie Tribune, from June, 1882, to August, 1883, and he knows from experience Mr. Clift's writings before that date. During that period, and ever since, have been unqualified disapproval of the course and policy of the Norquay government. He knows, too, of the practical evidence of the hostility of that government towards Mr. Clift, the fact that during that period of partnership, members of that government received a temporary print in the Portage la Prairie Tribune published in their interest. He knows, too, that shortly after Mr. Clift's resignation from the Portage paper, he himself published a C. P. Brown and the other proprietors of that contemporary, and they have been an organ, a slavish supporter of the government, though at the time of the partnership he was at least inferentially in accord with the policy of the shortcomings of the government in the Tribune, by his silent consent. The appointment of self he has, however, been a good deal, has manifested a lovely regard for him. The surprise to any honest man, however, that he should copy approvingly the Manitoba an article charging

Mr. Clift's hostility to the government, on the ground the Norquay government refused him an office as late as 1884. Why has not the man the spirit of a mouse, and announce the facts as he knows them?

## BLOWN UP.

## The Mill of the Manitoba Milling and Brewing Company a Total Wreck.

The fine new flour mill of the Manitoba Milling & Brewing Company, at Carberry, was totally wrecked Thursday morning by an accident. The mill pump was out of order and they were using the injector for putting cold water into the boiler, and consequently they were running a light feed on the rolls. About 5 o'clock Thursday morning the mill-drawings were getting low, and Joseph Ritchie, the second miller, who was in charge, went up to take off the second stone. He set his lantern down about fifteen feet from the stone, and was removing it, when a quantity of middlings which had stuck to the sides of the bin came down the spout with a rush. This filled the air with dust, which caught fire and in turn ignited all the middlings in the spout and along the ceiling; almost instantly there was a great burst of flame; both ends and a side were blown out; the machinery was knocked out of place; the floors and partitions were torn up, and the whole structure irretrievably injured. Ritchie, who was bending over the stone when the explosion occurred, was stunned for a moment, and then groping blindly about in the smoke and darkness providentially reached an opening and dropped ten feet to the ground. He was so terribly burned about the hands that the skin peeled off, and his neck and face was also badly burned. William Cathness, the engineer, who happened to be upstairs at the time getting a drink, was badly scorched. There was a third employee in the building, but he escaped injury.

Immediately after the explosion fire broke out in three places on the ground floor, in two purifiers on the second floor, and in some boiling chests on the top flats. As they had a good supply of water on each flat the fire was speedily extinguished. At the time the explosion occurred it was 40 below zero. The mill was only built a year ago, and had a capacity of 200 barrels. The loss through damage to the building and machinery was from \$8,000 to \$12,000. There was an insurance of \$19,000 on the building, in six companies, represented by G. W. Girdlestone.

Mr. K. T. Rokeby, general manager of the company, came down to the city on last night's train from the west. He says they will begin rebuilding as soon as the weather will permit. —Free Press.

## FIRE IN WINNIPEG.

## The Dundee Block Again Gutted.

On Saturday morning, about 1:30 o'clock, fire broke out in the Dundee block. It was first discovered by Mr. Jos. Mulholland. He noticed a blaze in the office of Osler, Hammond & Nanton, brokers, located on the ground floor in the south end of the block. Mr. Mulholland ran to the New Golden saloon and telephoned an alarm to the Central station. A few minutes later the entire brigade was on the spot, as a general alarm had been struck. By the time the brigade got to work the fire had gained great headway, and was leaping from flat to flat in the building, and threatening to consume the entire structure. The engines, as if in defiance of the cutting cold, pumped away like little men, hissing and foaming and rendering the night lively by their presence. A number of streams were soon pouring upon the flames, which seemed to have their seat in Messrs. Osler, Hammond & Nanton's office. The explosion of a quantity of gas which had escaped, caused a momentary sensation and a great crashing of glass. The firemen, however, did not draw back for an instant, but fought away like good fellows, and in obedience to the shrill voice of their chief, which could be heard from all quarters, they dashed to and fro, sometimes it seemed into the mouth of hell, for the flames were burning out from all quarters. There is only one way to properly fight the flames and that is to get right into the building, and this the firemen did in a way so fearless as to command the admiration of the crowd. The extreme cold from the water upon almost every object it touched, so that the firemen who were liberally sprinkled soon resembled animated icicles. At one time it looked as if the building was doomed for the flames were bursting out from a number of places at the same time, penetrating to the basement, and smoke was observed coming out of the roof. "Now for a vigorous assault," cried the chief, and with one accord the firemen attacked the building from all quarters, and slowly but surely the flames receded under their terrible onslaught.

It was scarcely an hour from the time the brigade got to work until they had the fire under control. It was then only a question of time, and in another hour the last vestige of fire was extinguished and two thirds of the brigade were allowed to go home.

During the progress of the fire a big crowd assembled on Main street, watching the flames and cheering on the gallant firemen. Many willing hands lent assistance to the firemen, who were often exhausted for a time with fire and smoke.

A cry went up at one time that John K. Carpin, who was known to occupy a bedroom on the top flat was missing. It was feared he had been either burned to death or suffocated, but he was found later on at the Golden restaurant. He stated that he slept soundly until the brigade arrived, when he was awakened by the noise. Realizing that there was a fire below, he hastily jumped into his clothes; but what was his horror when, on opening his room door, fire and smoke burst into his room. He made a desperate resolve, and leaping into both dashed on, and jumping down four steps at a time, he found himself almost suffocated upon the first flat. Here a fireman found him and took him safely to the street.

## THE ORIGIN.

There are two versions as to the origin of the fire. Mr. Mulholland, seeing the blaze in Osler, Hammond & Nanton's office, recalls to the conviction that it began there, but on examination of the basement shows a large hole burnt in the floor of the Dominion Coal Co.'s office. As there appears no means by which the fire could burn that hole without begin-

ning there, and as it did not reach the office, the supposition is that it first burned there and was blown along the floor till it reached the staircase, where, catching the draught, it was rapidly driven upward until it secured strong headway.

## THE DAMAGE.

has been roughly stated to be \$20,000, will probably come somewhat under the mark, as the building, with the exception of the lower flat, is not so very badly damaged. True it will require plastering and considerable renovating, but the main damage on the other flats and the northern stores was done by the water. In the basement D. A. Ross & Co., real estate brokers, had their office gutted and furniture and maps damaged. Their loss will be about \$150, no insurance.

Osler, Hammond & Nanton's office was badly burned and all the furniture destroyed. They had \$1,600 insurance in the Norwich Union, which will probably cover their loss fully.

The Dominion Coal Company had their office damaged by water to the extent of \$1,000. No insurance.

The Canada Life office was also damaged some by water. No insurance.

Brewer & Co.'s real estate office in the same store lost about \$100 by the fire. No insurance.

Mr. Jerry Robinson had his dry goods stock damaged by water dripping through the ceiling. He was fully covered by insurance.

On the second flat the offices of the Northwest Navigation Company were uninjured, but Mr. Jas. Haggart's office was badly gutted and his furniture destroyed. The law office of Haggart & Ross was badly scorched and the office furniture destroyed. \$1,000 insurance. Bradstreet's office was uninjured. Some vacant offices on the top of the flat were slightly injured but the total damage there will not exceed \$200.

The building was owned by the Dundee Investment Company. It was insured for \$5000 in the City of London, \$5000 in the Norwich Union, and \$10,000 in smaller amounts in other companies. The total loss may aggregate about \$20,000, pretty fully covered by insurance.

## Too Fond of Dogs.

An odd story is told of the French poet, Alfred de Musset. When a man is nominated for membership of the French Academy it is imperatively necessary for him, if he really desires—and what Frenchman does does not?—to take a seat among the "Forty Immortals," to pay visits of ceremony to those who already occupy fauteuils. De Musset, having become a candidate for immortality, set out on his visits, and one day called on a distinguished academician. At the gate he was met by a horribly ugly dog, which fawned upon him and made sad work of his clean clothes. However, seeing that his wished-for patron owned the dog, the poet made the best of the situation, and the dog followed him to the drawing room, where he made himself perfectly at home. When luncheon was announced, De Musset, to his great disgust, saw the odious creature follow the host to the dining room, put his paw up on the table, and quietly snatched a leg of chicken. "Ah!" said the poet to his host, "you are fond of dogs, I see."

"Fond of dogs!" roared the academician, "I hate the sight of them, and I endured your beast because it was your!"

A burst of laughter followed this, for to reality the dog was a cur of low degree and belonged to nobody.

## "A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—They make two billion shingles every year in Michigan, and yet the small boys in that State grow up and turn pirate just the same.—*Pittsburgh Call.*

—A lesson in physical geography: Teacher—"Now, can any of you children tell me what mountains are for?" Tommy (promptly)—"For summer resorts."—*Golden Days.*

—Bald-headed gentleman in the park to young lady in dress-circle during an affectionate passage in the play: "I respect your emotion, ma'am, but you are shedding tears on my head."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—What's the first thing you would do, Jones, if you were stung by a hornet?" asked Smith, who had been reading an article on the treatment of stings. "Swear," replied Jones, solemnly. And the conversation abruptly ceased.—*Boston Courier.*

—Teacher—"Mary, define the word 'average.'" Mary—"It is what the hens lay eggs on." Teacher—"How do you make that out?" Mary—"The book says so. It says that a good hen lays one egg every day on the average."—*Toledo Blade.*

—In nearly every railroad station in London is a small box on legs, painted crimson, which may be called an automatic post-office. It is divided into two compartments. In the top are apertures admitting a penny, one being for postal cards and the other for envelopes. You drop a penny through the slot and open a little drawer beneath, and presto, you find a postal card. Drop two pennies in the right-hand slot, open a corresponding drawer, and you find a stamped envelope, containing a dainty sheet of note paper. These little conveniences are the property of a company.

—Baldheaded men have the heaviest beards as a rule.

—The old saying that truth is stranger than fiction was proven in a coasting accident at Underhill, Vt. Frankie Rio t, eight or nine years old, being captured in some unaccountable way, got his tongue under the next down-coming sled, and quite a large slice was severed nearly taken off that it had to be severed. The only explanation he could give as to how his tongue could get so far away was that he "was laughing."

## DISSOLUTION

OF

## PARTNERSHIP SALE.

## ATKINSON &amp; NATION'S

## GIGANTIC STOCK

OF

\$40,000 DOLLARS WORTH \$40,000

OF

STAPLE &amp; FANCY DRY GOODS,

## READY-MADE CLOTHING

## FUR GOODS,

## Gents' Furnishings,

## BOOTS &amp; SHOES

AND

## GROCERIES, THROWN ON THE MARKET

You all know the kind of a stock we carry so that further comment is unnecessary.

The Stock has to be reduced at least \$25,000, by the Middle of February, and the finest Stock of Goods ever shown in Brandon has to be got rid of at the People's Prices.

Come everybody it will pay you, to the great sale now in full blast at

## CHEAPSIDE.

## Atkinson &amp; Nation.

N. B.—All goods sold for cash only and all parties indebted to above are requested to settle at once.

## GOSCHEN HAS CONTROL.

He Will Make New Appointments To The Cabinet.

London, Jan. 3.—Mr. Goschen, although he will not be a Conservative leader in the Commons, obtains control of appointments. Poles and Liddell have offered to resign in order to make room for Goschen's nominee. The result will be a general re-constitution of the cabinet. Goschen has asked Earl Northbrook to become Crown's successor. He also wants Ritchie in the cabinet, as he desires the latter's support in the work of re-shaping the local Government bill. Sir Michael Hicks-Besch and Lord Ashbourne left Dublin for London to night. They are coming to attend the Cabinet council tomorrow. It is expected that Hon. W. H. Smith will be first Lord of the Treasury and leader in the Commons and Lord Salisbury, Premier and Foreign Minister, before accepting office. Goschen closely scrutinized the accounts and estimates of the war and navy departments in order to ascertain whether there were any grounds for Churchill's charges of misadministration. He found that Churchill had been misled by wrong data, which is supposed were supplied through interested treasury officials. Goschen is convinced that Churchill is unable to prove his allegations and that Lord Salisbury was right in refusing to reduce the estimates. Chamberlain authorizes the denial of the statement that a conference had been arranged between himself and the Gladstonian leaders.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Arnott Morley visited Mr. Goschen to-day. It is rumored that the latter was sent by Gladstone to advise Mr. Goschen not to leave the Liberal party.

Mr. Gladstone, writing to wish success to a Scotch newspaper says it is difficult to withhold a degree of provincial sympathy from the Government. The resignation of Lord Churchill, he continues, is variously attributed to various questions which are of deep interest to the Liberals. The early and serious dislocation of the ministry from within will tend to promote misgivings as to the solidity of its policy, with regard to which its unity and determination have been so loudly proclaimed. He concluded as follows: "Knowing the firmness of our position, we can watch the issue tranquilly, and as our leading principles will permit every opportunity to restore liberal unity."

The Standard says that the conferences between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Morley were satisfactory. Mr. Chamberlain, however, has no far-reaching intention. Mr. Chamberlain adheres to his opposition to a Dublin parliament and neither Mr. Gladstone nor his colleagues will consent to abandon Home Rule.

## The Accident at Timin.

TIMIN, Jan. 5.—The cause of the railroad accident was the action of Conductor Fletcher, of the freight train, who attempted to go from Cape Spring to Republic on an insufficient load of steam. The train came to a standstill before it reached Republic, and would go no further. Fletcher knew the express train was near by but caused no danger signals to be displayed until it was too late. Fireman William Fredericks, of the express, was killed in the collision. Baggage-master W. T. Gates, of Newark, was the only man in his car and was hurt in both legs. C. P. Bradley, of Washington, D.C., was found hanging from the window of the smoker, but his legs were fast and he could not be removed. There he remained until he was burned to death and his charred remains fell to the ground. Joseph Postlethwait, aged 57, and his sons, Spencer, aged 18, and Henry, aged 14, were sitting in the same seat in the smoker, and their charred remains were found in the ruins. Mr. R. Parkes, whose address could not be learned, was wedged in the wreck and burned to death. His body was also consumed, as were those of several other whose names are not known and perhaps never will be. W. S. Price, baggage-master, was burned to a crisp. His home is at Wheeling. No doubt many more perished in the wreck, as the number of persons who escaped and the remains recovered is not equal to the number reported in the car. The number actually lost may never be known.

A large gang of men have been busy employed since the disaster on the B. & O. R.R. removing the debris of the wrecked train and today the track is clear. The demolished engine and broken cars have been removed. Hundreds of people visited the scene of the terrible calamity. The charred remains of the victims have all been gathered up and placed in coffins by the undertaker at Republic, and will be kept as long as possible to aid friends in identifying them. The coroner will make a searching investigation at once as to the cause of the disaster. The responsibility is now placed upon the freight conductor, Fletcher, who, without orders, encroached upon the time of the express train. No bodies have been identified today.

## A Stag in a Dining Room.

On the borders of Bedfordshire a stag pursued by Lord Rothschild's hounds, ran into Woburn Sands village, and entered an orchard of the rear of the house of Mr. George, and Mrs. George, who were sitting in the dining room was not a little startled by the deer suddenly dashing through the window and alighting close by her side. It then turned aside into the drawing-room and making its way to the window coolly placed its feet on a couch, and raising itself took an unconcerned view of what was going on in the street. The sounds of approaching hounds and horsemen, however, made it retreat to the kitchen. Here it made a dash at the window, but was unable to get through and the huntsmen coming in it was speedily captured.

## A Great Awakening.

There is a great awakening of the sluggish organs of the human system whenever Burdock Blood Bitters are taken, it arouses the torpid liver to action, regulates the bowels and the kidneys, purifies the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the system generally.

## CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having been pained in his hands by an East India medicine, the terms of a simple vegetable remedy for the cure of permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using, sent by mail, a dressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Harvey 161 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

## AGED 180 YEARS.

A Woman who Remembers the Famous "Dark Day" in 1780.

Lawrence (Kan.) letter in the Globe Democrat: Your dispatches from this city recently contained a notice, as was supposed, of the oldest woman in the county if not in the State, "Aunt Esther." The statement that she was the oldest woman in the city is erroneous. The oldest in the city, and perhaps in the State, is Millie Denton, living on Lyon street. Her age is not exactly known, but she will antedate the age of Aunt Esther at least twenty years, which makes her about 120 years of age. She was born a slave, near the village of Col-shorn, on the western shores of Maryland, and when but three years old was taken to what was then called "The territory south of the Ohio River." Ninety years ago, when the State of Tennessee was admitted into the Union, she was an inhabitant of that State, with a large family of children, none of whom are living at the present time, and but one grandchild, 40 years of age, with whom she now lives, whose name is Lizzie Corral. She then belonged to the Denton family, members of which figured largely in the political affairs of Tennessee in its early history, and from whom she derives her name. The Denton family emigrated with slaves to Arkansas 50 years before it was a state. Here the family separated, and a number of years later she lost her husband, and with the remnant of the family they found their way north to Springfield, Mo., where they accumulated some property, which, it seems, was in the possession of the Hon. John S. Phelps, the governor and congressman of Missouri. Here the light of freedom first dawned upon the remnant of the family, consisting of the subject of this sketch and an only son who died several years ago. Although slaves, as they were, they virtually were free several years before, as they were unable to work.

Gos. Phelps, it appears, paid her passage to this city about 12 years ago. "Aunt Millie," as she is familiarly known on the North side, can walk a mile each day if necessary. The "dark day," which occurred the 19th of May, 1780, when New England was engulfed in darkness and gloom for a space of 30 hours, when the birds sang their evening songs and retired, and fowls of all kinds retired to roost, the cows came in from the range, and the church bells tolled for the last toll, and prayers went up to God from the Allegheny mountains to the River St. Lawrence, and not an infidel could be found in all the land, she remembers with great distinctness. She was then a bright, rugged, bare-footed girl on a Tennessee plantation.

## A Marine Disaster.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 9.—One of the most disastrous shipwrecks that ever occurred on the Virginia coast, happened yesterday morning, near the Little Island life saving station, fourteen miles south of Cape Henry. No less than twenty, and probably more, lives were lost. Among them were five life saving men, who were drowned in the discharge of their duty. The morning was bitterly cold and a blinding snow storm prevailed, with the wind blowing a gale from the northeast. The large German ship Elizabeth, from Bremen, was stranded some distance from the shore. The life saving crews put out to save the crew of the vessel. They reached the ship in safety, and five of the ship's crew were taken in a lifeboat and ten in a ship's boat, which was launched for the purpose. The boats were headed for the shore. With a steady pull the two boats were making good headway for the shore, when a wave of great power struck both boats, capizing them instantly, and pitching their twenty-two occupants into the sea. Then began a desperate struggle for life, and with many of the men it was a prolonged one. The horrified life-savers on the beach were powerless to assist their drowning comrades or the unfortunate strangers. Of the life saving crew the following were lost: Abel Belanac, Capt. of No. 4, known as Little Rock; J. W. Land, G. W. Stone of the same station; J. A. Belanac, a brother of Abel, and Joseph Spratley of the O. R. Neck station; John Etheridge and Frank Letford, of No. 4. Both Etheridge is so badly injured that it is thought he cannot survive.

## A Burglar in Bonds.

KINGSTON, Jan. 5.—Detective Craig has just captured one of the best equipped burglars that ever struck the town. His name is Jas. Norms, and he was only released from penitentiary on Thursday last. When searched, on his person, the News says, was found a full burglar's kit. Several bags covered with coal oil were found in his overcoat pocket, and a long knife, sharpened to such an edge that a man could be shaved with it, was in his hip pocket. He also carried a key factory on a small scale with him, comprising eighteen different keys, and a tweezer for the purpose of opening doors, that had a key in the locks on the inside, from the outside. Further, he had seven breast pins, apparently made out of five dollar gold pieces, but on inspection it was found that the five dollar gold pieces were silver quarters, which had been washed with gold. The work was cleverly done and the pieces had to be closely examined before the deception was discovered. A string of rings of all sizes and kinds completed his outfit. He wore a penitentiary suit and bewailed his lot at being captured so soon after his release.

## A Fruitful Season.

The fruitful season of this year is prolific with many forms of bowel complaints, such as Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, &c.; as a safeguard and positive cure for those distressing and often sudden and dangerous attacks nothing can surpass that old and reliable medicine Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? It so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It is valuable, inestimable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers: there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, &c. It is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and get "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

## NORTH WEST ITEMS.

The new telegraph line is completed 36 miles beyond Fort Saskatchewan.

On Friday morning, Dec. 24, at Battleford telegraph office, the thermometer stood 64° below zero, and at Prince Albert 57° below.

Loze Man, the Indian held for trial for connection with the Gowan and Melvor murders in '85, escaped from police custody at Fort Saskatchewan on Friday morning and had not been captured at last accounts. The method of his escape is not known, except that he slipped the shackles off his feet.

The new buildings for Peace Hills Indian agency are completed and the agent moved into his house last week. The buildings are on the Bank of Battle river about two miles east of the Leaving of the Bow river trail.

The Meleod Gazette reports the following customs seizure of live stock: "On the 27th of June last Messrs. Howry & Judd, bankers, of East Saginaw, Michigan, drove into the Cypress Hills country some 1,300 head of cattle, a few horses and a general range of outfit. The cattle when brought in were reported by the mounted police, and were said to be imported shortly afterwards by Dr. McEachran, government veterinarian, and by major Jarvis, N.W.M.P. At the time the cattle were brought in, Messrs. Howry & Judd had no lease nor have they yet obtained one, although application, we understand, has been made to the Department of Interior. Owing to some misunderstanding no customs entry has been made, and on the 7th November the cattle and the outfit were seized by the superintendent of customs, acting under instructions from the department at Ottawa. The matter is now in the hands of the government, but what action will be taken is not yet known. If the government decide to sell the cattle timely notice will be given."

On Saturday, (Christmas) Mr. J. H. Lees started as usual with the mail stage from Indian Head north. When out about six miles, he got out of the rig, leaving his mitts in the sleigh. Before he could get into the rig he fell down in a fainting fit. He lay thus about two hours, and when he revived he found that the team and sleigh were gone and his hands badly frozen. He wandered round all that day and much of the night as he says to die, and though he slept both times Sunday morning found him alive. By the light he saw the house of Mr. Raiton to which he managed to drag himself, part of the way on his hands and knees. The best possible was done for Mr. Lees that could be, and he was as soon as possible brought to the Lealand House, where he is receiving the required medical attention. It is not yet known how his hands will be affected; his feet though badly frozen are expected to come around all right.

When in Winnipeg Prof. Saunders was interviewed by the reporters, and as far as can be judged from his remarks the farm in this province will be located at either Virden or Brandon; but, of course, the professor naturally objected to state anything definite on that point, as he could not judge what the action of the government in the matter would be.

Capt. J. C. Richardson, who has spent considerable time as a school teacher among the aborigines of Keewatin and the Northwest, since his first appointment in March, 1881, is completing a pronounced Cree dictionary with two parts—English-Cree and Cree-English. He is also translating some hymns into Cree. The dictionary will supply a long felt want to teachers, farm instructors and missionaries and will be very valuable to the student for Indian missions, in short to anyone coming in contact with, or having dealings with the Indians.

A few days ago a wild buffalo was seen at Kincoed within easy range of the train.

A German farmer at Balgonie, started alone last Thursday to walk to Regina, and when within five miles of there, he discovered that his feet were frozen. Seeing a team some distance off, he sat down on the snow and waited for it. He was brought into town and dressed himself at Mowat Bros. store. Mr. Mowat turned him over to Mr. Stenshorn, when his boots were cut off and his feet attended to by Dr. Cotton, under whose care the man was soon able to walk round again. The only covering he had on his feet was a pair of boots and some rags.

## A Complete Breakdown.

"For ten years," says Jennie M. Harret of Wallaceburg, Ont. "I did not see a well day, all broken down with dyspepsia, liver complaint, catarrh and debility. Three doctors abandoned hope for me, when Burdock Blood Bitters came to my rescue. It's the best medicine I have ever taken. I say this for the benefit of all suffering as I did."

HO! FOR OVERCOATS AND FUR TRIMMINGS!

Great Reductions in the above lines at G. N. Gilchrist's for the Next 30 Days.

BEAVER, OTTER, PERSIAN LAMB AND SEAL TRIMMING AT VERY CLOSE PRICES.

G. N. GILCHRIST.

## THE LADIES

are requested to investigate for themselves.

The best

SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED

IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, FOR SALE BY

Smith &amp; Shirriff, 9th St. BRANDON.

THE Celebrated Household,

well known to you all,

EASY RUNNING, PERFECT SHUTTLE, HIGH ARM, and twenty different reasons why it is the best,

Also the

WONDER OF CANADA,

THE WANZER "C,"

OF HAMILTON, ONT.,

has taken all the first prizes throughout Canada.

WE DEFY COMPETITION

IN MACHINES Prices &amp; Terms.

All kinds of Farm Implementations for sale. Farmers call and see our new sleighs at

Smith &amp; Shirriff's

9th St. Cochrane Mfg. Co., Old Stand Brandon.

P.S. We have also for sale the

VERITY PLOW

which is granted to be the best plow made.

A FEW FACTS FOR The Public.

About eight months ago Mr. Hanbury went into business with Messrs. Parrish & Son, of this city. They carried on the grocery, grain and general feed business for about six months, and in that time, through the energy of Mr. Hanbury, he built up a trade in the grocery store, second to none in the city, and through the over-rush of business, found it impossible to give proper attention to both branches, and on the 17th of August last, Messrs. Parrish, Hanbury & Co. dissolved, Mr. Hanbury taking over the grocery business for himself, and since that time he has laid in a very

Large and Choice Stock of GROCERIES, consisting of a full line of PICTON CANNED GOODS, Christie, Brown & Co's.

Staple and Fancy BISCUITS,

FANCY SHELF GOODS that are not to be found in any other store in Brandon. In fact, anything you may ask for in groceries and provisions will be found in stock.

Highest price paid farmers for Butter, Eggs, and all other produce, in cash.

Telephone connection.

1890.

L. C. L. meets on the FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH in their rooms, corner of 5th St. and Ross St. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Wm. WILSON, Master, B. H. MARSHALL, Sec.

This is the first time any advertising has been done on my account.

I try to get a Fair Profit.

I never profess to

SELL GOODS FOR

Less Than Cost.

I came here to get a living, and you who wish more must go elsewhere.

W. H. Hooper.

Trotter &amp; Trotter

BE to thank the public for the liberal patronage accorded them in their business in the past. They first commenced business three years ago in a small unpretentious establishment, and they now have one of the most commodious premises in the North West. They intend to make the sale of exchange of horses for other cattle and other a leading feature in the future.

BUGGIES AND OTHER RIGS

ALWAYS ON HAND

—FOR SALE—

HORSES FOR HIRE

Feeding on liberal terms a prominent feature of the business. Terms always reasonable and charges moderate. Stables.

6th STREET, BRANDON,

OPPOSITE THE KELLY HOUSE.

Here you are Gentlemen.

Wm. Wilson,

LIVE

BEST Horse Shoer

In the City, also

CARRIAGE BUILDING

AND

(General Blacksmithing

9TH. STREET BRANDON.

GENTLEMEN, Give us a call.



LIVERY.

JAMES S. GIBSON,

FIRST-CLASS RIGS.

STYLISH HORSES.

Livery Sale and Feed STABLES.

DEALERS IN

Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters, &amp;c.



